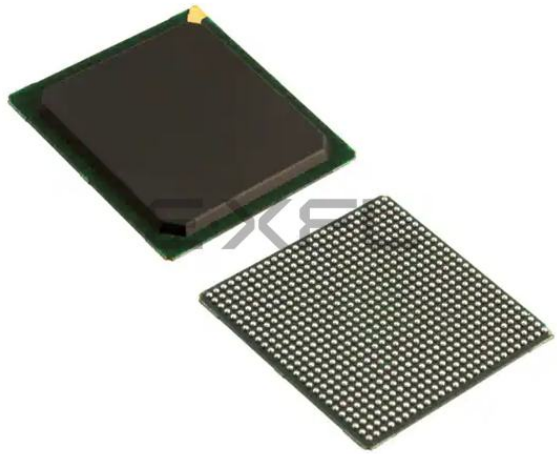

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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	1920
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	-
Total RAM Bits	884736
Number of I/O	392
Number of Gates	1500000
Voltage - Supply	1.425V ~ 1.575V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TJ)
Package / Case	676-BGA
Supplier Device Package	676-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/xilinx/xc2v1500-5fgg676i

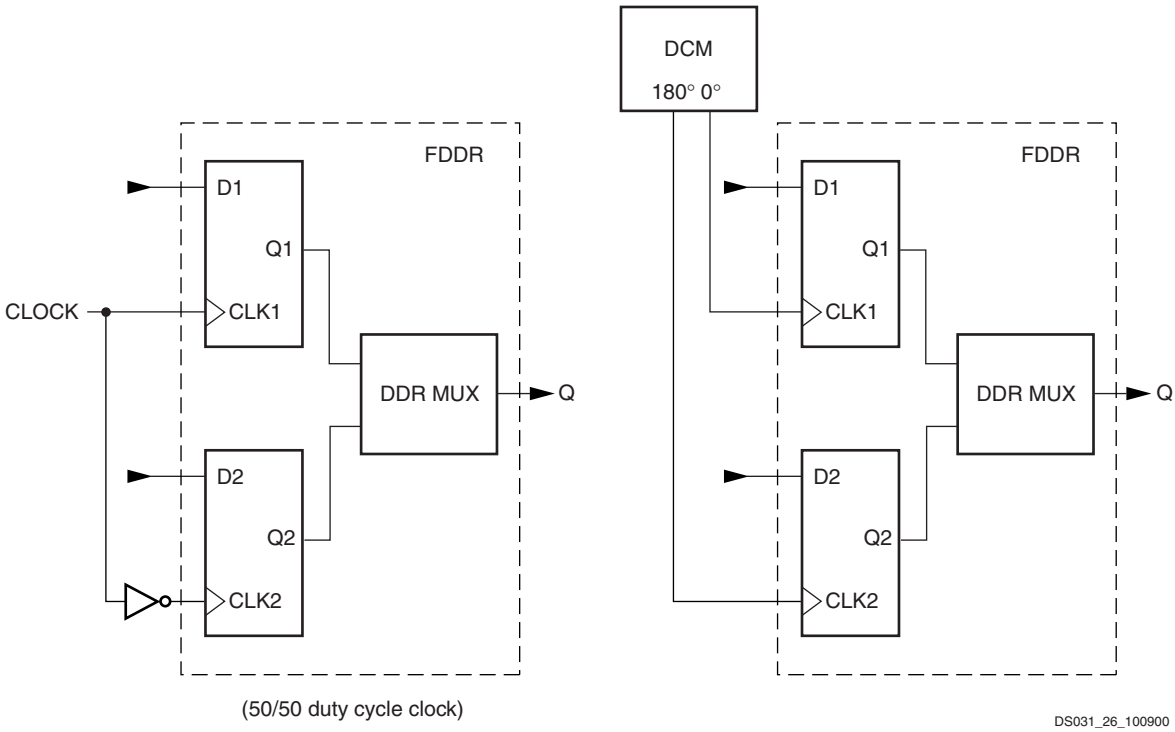


Figure 3: **Double Data Rate Registers**

The DDR mechanism shown in Figure 3 can be used to mirror a copy of the clock on the output. This is useful for propagating a clock along the data that has an identical delay. It is also useful for multiple clock generation, where there is a unique clock driver for every clock load. Virtex-II devices can produce many copies of a clock with very little skew.

Each group of two registers has a clock enable signal (ICE for the input registers, OCE for the output registers, and TCE for the 3-state registers). The clock enable signals are active High by default. If left unconnected, the clock enable for that storage element defaults to the active state.

Each IOB block has common synchronous or asynchronous set and reset (SR and REV signals).

SR forces the storage element into the state specified by the SRHIGH or SRLOW attribute. SRHIGH forces a logic “1”. SRLOW forces a logic “0”. When SR is used, a second input (REV) forces the storage element into the opposite state. The reset condition predominates over the set condition. The initial state after configuration or global initialization state is defined by a separate INIT0 and INIT1 attribute. By default, the SRLOW attribute forces INIT0, and the SRHIGH attribute forces INIT1.

For each storage element, the SRHIGH, SRLOW, INIT0, and INIT1 attributes are independent. Synchronous or asynchronous set / reset is consistent in an IOB block.

All the control signals have independent polarity. Any inverter placed on a control input is automatically absorbed.

Each register or latch (independent of all other registers or latches) (see Figure 4) can be configured as follows:

- No set or reset
- Synchronous set
- Synchronous reset
- Synchronous set and reset
- Asynchronous set (preset)
- Asynchronous reset (clear)
- Asynchronous set and reset (preset and clear)

The synchronous reset overrides a set, and an asynchronous clear overrides a preset.

Shift Registers

Each function generator can also be configured as a 16-bit shift register. The write operation is synchronous with a clock input (CLK) and an optional clock enable, as shown in Figure 21. A dynamic read access is performed through the 4-bit address bus, A[3:0]. The configurable 16-bit shift register cannot be set or reset. The read is asynchronous, however the storage element or flip-flop is available to implement a synchronous read. The storage element should always be used with a constant address. For example, when building an 8-bit shift register and configuring the addresses to point to the 7th bit, the 8th bit can be the flip-flop. The overall system performance is improved by using the superior clock-to-out of the flip-flops.

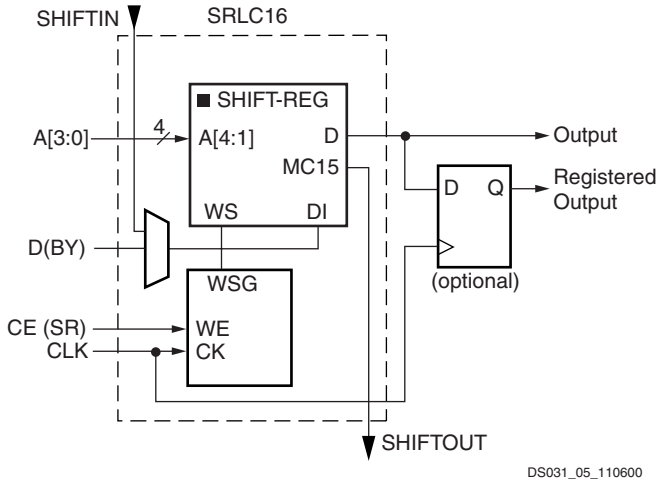


Figure 21: **Shift Register Configurations**

An additional dedicated connection between shift registers allows connecting the last bit of one shift register to the first bit of the next, without using the ordinary LUT output. (See Figure 22.) Longer shift registers can be built with dynamic access to any bit in the chain. The shift register chaining and the MUXF5, MUXF6, and MUXF7 multiplexers allow up to a 128-bit shift register with addressable access to be implemented in one CLB.

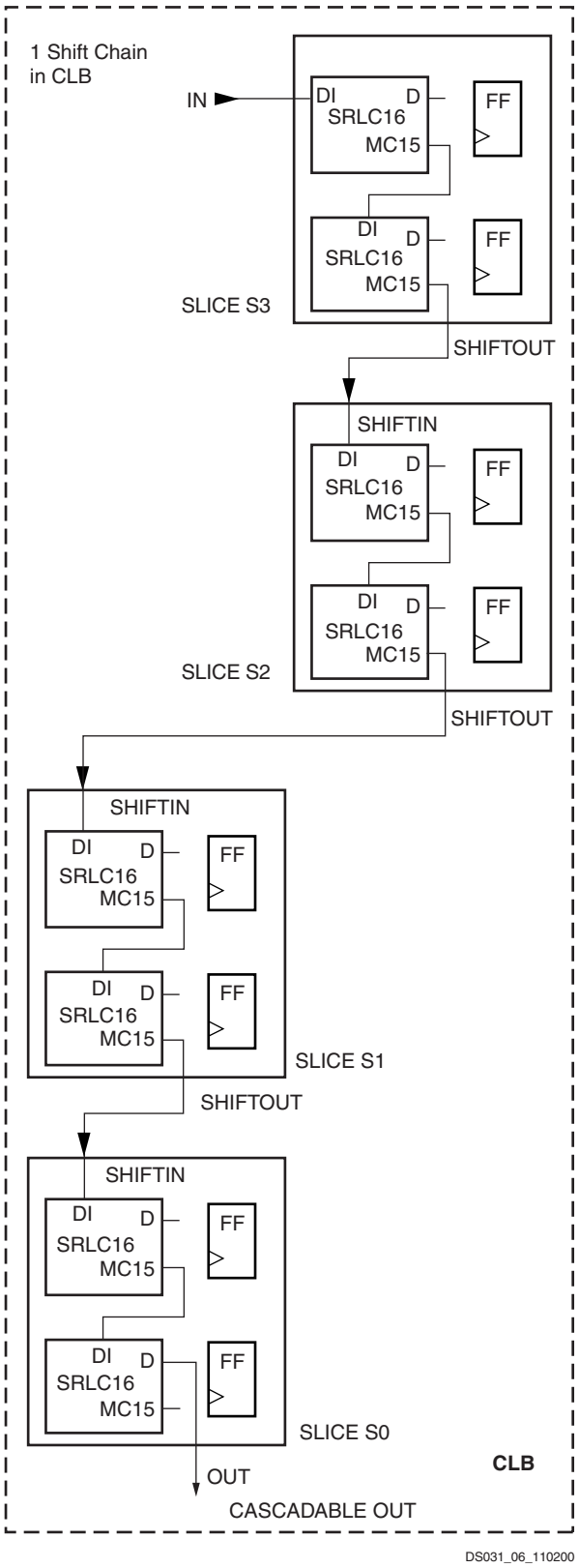


Figure 22: **Cascadable Shift Register**

ments to begin changing state in response to the logic and the user clock.

The relative timing of these events can be changed via configuration options in software. In addition, the GTS and GWE events can be made dependent on the DONE pins of multiple devices all going High, forcing the devices to start synchronously. The sequence can also be paused at any stage, until lock has been achieved on any or all DCMs, as well as the DCI.

Readback

In this mode, configuration data from the Virtex-II FPGA device can be read back. Readback is supported only in the SelectMAP (master and slave) and Boundary-Scan mode.

Along with the configuration data, it is possible to read back the contents of all registers, distributed SelectRAM, and block RAM resources. This capability is used for real-time debugging. For more detailed configuration information, see the Virtex-II *Platform FPGA User Guide.*

Bitstream Encryption

Virtex-II devices have an on-chip decryptor using one or two sets of three keys for triple-key Data Encryption Standard (DES) operation. Xilinx software tools offer an optional encryption of the configuration data (bitstream) with a triple-key DES determined by the designer.

The keys are stored in the FPGA by JTAG instruction and retained by a battery connected to the V_{BATT} pin, when the device is not powered. Virtex-II devices can be configured with the corresponding encrypted bitstream, using any of the configuration modes described previously.

A detailed description of how to use bitstream encryption is provided in the *Virtex-II Platform FPGA User Guide*. For devices that support this feature, please contact your sales representative for specific ordering part number.

Partial Reconfiguration

Partial reconfiguration of Virtex-II devices can be accomplished in either Slave SelectMAP mode or Boundary-Scan mode. Instead of resetting the chip and doing a full configuration, new data is loaded into a specified area of the chip, while the rest of the chip remains in operation. Data is loaded on a column basis, with the smallest load unit being a configuration “frame” of the bitstream (device size dependent).

Partial reconfiguration is useful for applications that require different designs to be loaded into the same area of a chip, or that require the ability to change portions of a design without having to reset or reconfigure the entire chip.

Revision History

This section records the change history for this module of the data sheet.

Date	Version	Revision
11/07/00	1.0	Early access draft.
12/06/00	1.1	Initial release.
01/15/01	1.2	Added values to the tables in the Virtex-II Performance Characteristics and Virtex-II Switching Characteristics sections.
01/25/01	1.3	The data sheet was divided into four modules (per the current style standard). A note was added to Table 1.
04/02/01	1.5	• Under Input/Output Individual Options, the range of values for optional pull-up and pull-down resistors was changed to 10 - 60 KΩ from 50 - 100 KΩ. • Skipped v1.4 to sync up modules. Reverted to traditional double-column format.
07/30/01	1.6	• Added Table 6. • Changed definition of multiply and divide integer ranges under Digital Clock Manager (DCM). • Made numerous minor edits throughout this module.
10/02/01	1.7	• Updated descriptions under Digitally Controlled Impedance (DCI), Global Clock Multiplexer Buffers, Digital Clock Manager (DCM), and Creating a Design.
10/12/01	1.8	• Made clarifying edits under Digital Clock Manager (DCM).
11/29/01	1.9	• Changed bitstream lengths for each device in Table 26.

Virtex-II Electrical Characteristics

Virtex-II™ devices are provided in -6, -5, and -4 speed grades, with -6 having the highest performance.

Virtex-II DC and AC characteristics are specified for both commercial and industrial grades. Except the operating temperature range or unless otherwise noted, all the DC and AC electrical parameters are the same for a particular speed grade (that is, the timing characteristics of a -4 speed grade industrial device are the same as for a -4 speed grade commercial device). However, only selected speed grades and/or devices might be available in the industrial range.

All supply voltage and junction temperature specifications are representative of worst-case conditions. The parameters included are common to popular designs and typical applications. Contact Xilinx for design considerations requiring more detailed information.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Virtex-II DC Characteristics

Table 1: **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Description(1)			Units
V_{CCINT}	Internal supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 1.65	V
V_{CCAUX}	Auxiliary supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 4.0	V
V_{CCO}	Output drivers supply voltage relative to GND		–0.5 to 4.0	V
V_{BATT}	Key memory battery backup supply		–0.5 to 4.0	V
V_{REF}	Input reference voltage		–0.5 to V_{CCO} + 0.5	V
V_{IN}(3)	Input voltage relative to GND (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.5 to V_{CCO} + 0.5	V
V_{TS}	Voltage applied to 3-state output (user and dedicated I/Os)		–0.5 to 4.0	V
T_{STG}	Storage temperature (ambient)		–65 to +150	°C
T_{SOL}	Maximum soldering temperature(2)	All regular FF/BF flip-chip and FG/BG/CS wire-bond packages	+220	°C
		Pb-free FGG456, FGG676, BGG575, and BGG728 wire-bond packages	+250	°C
		Pb-free FGG256 and CSG144 wire-bond packages	+260	°C
T_J	Maximum junction temperature(2)		+125	°C

Notes:
1. Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings might cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings conditions for extended periods of time might affect device reliability.
2. For soldering guidelines and thermal considerations, see the **Device Packaging and Thermal Characteristics Guide** information on the Xilinx website.
3. Inputs configured as PCI are fully PCI compliant. This statement takes precedence over any specification that would imply that the device is not PCI compliant.

IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments

Table 17 gives all standard-specific adjustments for output delays terminating at pads, based on standard capacitive load, C_{REF}. Output delays terminating at a pad are specified for LVTTL with 12 mA drive and fast slew rate. For other standards, adjust the delays by the values shown.

Table 17: **IOB Output Switching Characteristics Standard Adjustments**

Description	IOSTANDARD Attribute	Timing Parameter	Speed Grade			Units
			-6	-5	-4	
LVTTL (Low-Voltage Transistor-Transistor Logic), Slow, 2 mA	LVTTL_S2	T_{OLVTTL_S2}	9.42	9.71	10.68	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 4 mA	LVTTL_S4	T_{OLVTTL_S4}	5.77	5.95	6.55	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 6 mA	LVTTL_S6	T_{OLVTTL_S6}	4.11	4.24	4.66	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 8 mA	LVTTL_S8	T_{OLVTTL_S8}	2.87	2.96	3.26	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 12 mA	LVTTL_S12	T_{OLVTTL_S12}	2.32	2.39	2.63	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 16 mA	LVTTL_S16	T_{OLVTTL_S16}	1.70	1.75	1.93	ns
LVTTL, Slow, 24 mA	LVTTL_S24	T_{OLVTTL_S24}	1.26	1.30	1.43	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 2 mA	LVTTL_F2	T_{OLVTTL_F2}	6.52	6.72	7.39	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 4 mA	LVTTL_F4	T_{OLVTTL_F4}	2.80	2.88	3.17	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 6 mA	LVTTL_F6	T_{OLVTTL_F6}	1.57	1.62	1.78	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 8 mA	LVTTL_F8	T_{OLVTTL_F8}	0.46	0.48	0.52	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 12 mA	LVTTL_F12	T_{OLVTTL_F12}	0.00	0.00	0.00	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 16 mA	LVTTL_F16	T_{OLVTTL_F16}	–0.13	–0.14	–0.15	ns
LVTTL, Fast, 24 mA	LVTTL_F24	T_{OLVTTL_F24}	–0.22	–0.23	–0.26	ns
LVCMOS (Low-Voltage CMOS), 3.3V, Slow, 2 mA	LVCMOS33_S2	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S2}$	7.67	7.91	8.70	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 4 mA	LVCMOS33_S4	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S4}$	4.37	4.50	4.95	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 6 mA	LVCMOS33_S6	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S6}$	3.34	3.44	3.78	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 8 mA	LVCMOS33_S8	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S8}$	2.29	2.36	2.60	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 12 mA	LVCMOS33_S12	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S12}$	1.91	1.97	2.16	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 16 mA	LVCMOS33_S16	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S16}$	1.24	1.27	1.40	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Slow, 24 mA	LVCMOS33_S24	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_S24}$	1.18	1.22	1.34	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 2 mA	LVCMOS33_F2	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F2}$	5.82	6.00	6.60	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 4 mA	LVCMOS33_F4	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F4}$	2.48	2.55	2.81	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 6 mA	LVCMOS33_F6	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F6}$	1.28	1.31	1.45	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 8 mA	LVCMOS33_F8	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F8}$	0.48	0.49	0.54	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 12 mA	LVCMOS33_F12	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F12}$	0.27	0.28	0.31	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 16 mA	LVCMOS33_F16	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F16}$	–0.14	–0.14	–0.15	ns
LVCMOS, 3.3V, Fast, 24 mA	LVCMOS33_F24	$T_{OLVCMOS33\_F24}$	–0.21	–0.21	–0.23	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 2 mA	LVCMOS25_S2	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S2}$	9.11	9.39	10.33	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 4 mA	LVCMOS25_S4	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S4}$	5.00	5.16	5.67	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 6 mA	LVCMOS25_S6	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S6}$	4.53	4.67	5.13	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 8 mA	LVCMOS25_S8	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S8}$	3.86	3.98	4.38	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 12 mA	LVCMOS25_S12	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S12}$	2.84	2.93	3.22	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 16 mA	LVCMOS25_S16	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S16}$	2.36	2.43	2.67	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Slow, 24 mA	LVCMOS25_S24	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_S24}$	2.00	2.06	2.27	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Fast, 2 mA	LVCMOS25_F2	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_F2}$	4.06	4.18	4.60	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Fast, 4 mA	LVCMOS25_F4	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_F4}$	1.15	1.18	1.30	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Fast, 6 mA	LVCMOS25_F6	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_F6}$	0.72	0.74	0.81	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Fast, 8 mA	LVCMOS25_F8	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_F8}$	0.33	0.34	0.37	ns
LVCMOS, 2.5V, Fast, 12 mA	LVCMOS25_F12	$T_{OLVCMOS25\_F12}$	0.02	0.02	0.03	ns

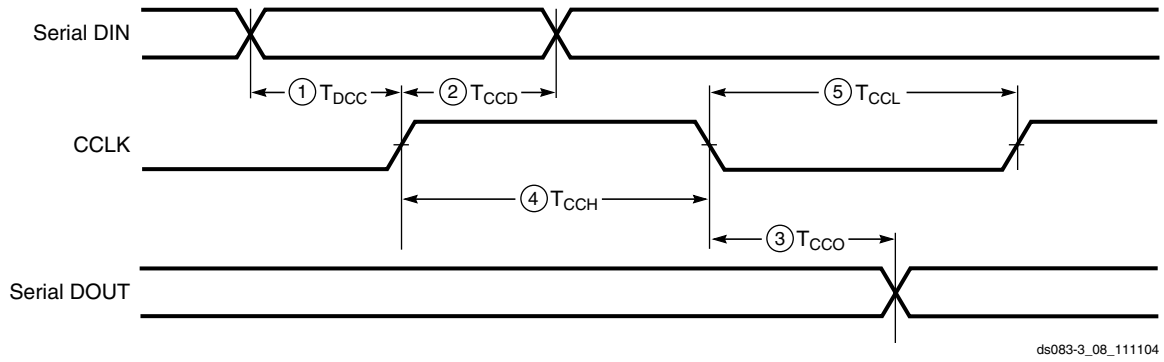


Figure 3: **Slave Serial Mode Timing Sequence**

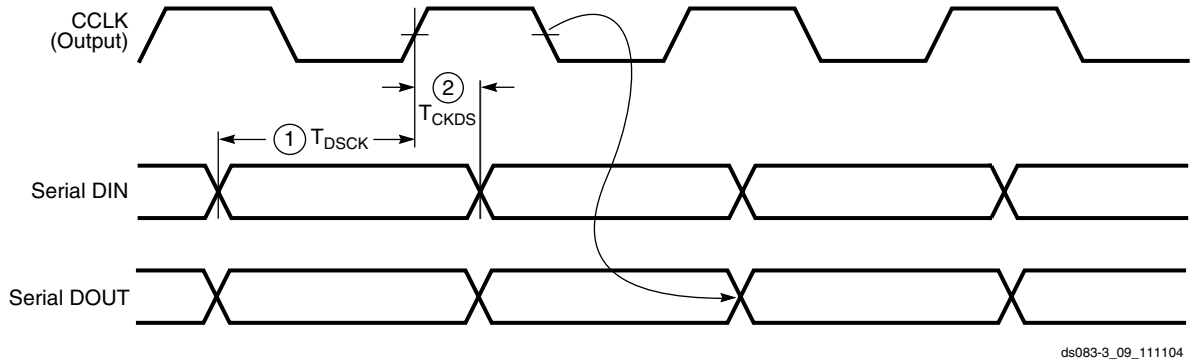


Figure 4: **Master Serial Mode Timing Sequence**

Table 31: **Master/Slave Serial Mode Timing Characteristics**

	Description	Figure References	Symbol	Value	Units
CCLK	DIN setup/hold, slave mode (Figure 3)	1/2	T_{DCC}/T_{CCD}	5.0/0.0	ns, min
	DIN setup/hold, master mode (Figure 4)	1/2	T_{DSCK}/T_{CKDS}	5.0/0.0	ns, min
	DOUT	3	T_{CCO}	12.0	ns, max
	High time	4	T_{CCH}	5.0	ns, min
	Low time	5	T_{CCL}	5.0	ns, min
	Maximum start-up frequency		$F_{CC\_STARTUP}$	50	MHz, max
	Maximum frequency		F_{CC_SERIAL}	66(1)	MHz, max
	Frequency tolerance, master mode with respect to nominal			+45% –30%	

Notes:
1. If no provision is made in the design to adjust the frequency of CCLK, F_{CC_SERIAL} should not exceed $F_{CC\_STARTUP}$.

Master/Slave SelectMAP Parameters

Figure 5 is a generic timing diagram for data loading using SelectMAP. For other data loading diagrams, refer to the ***Virtex-II Pro Platform FPGA User Guide***.

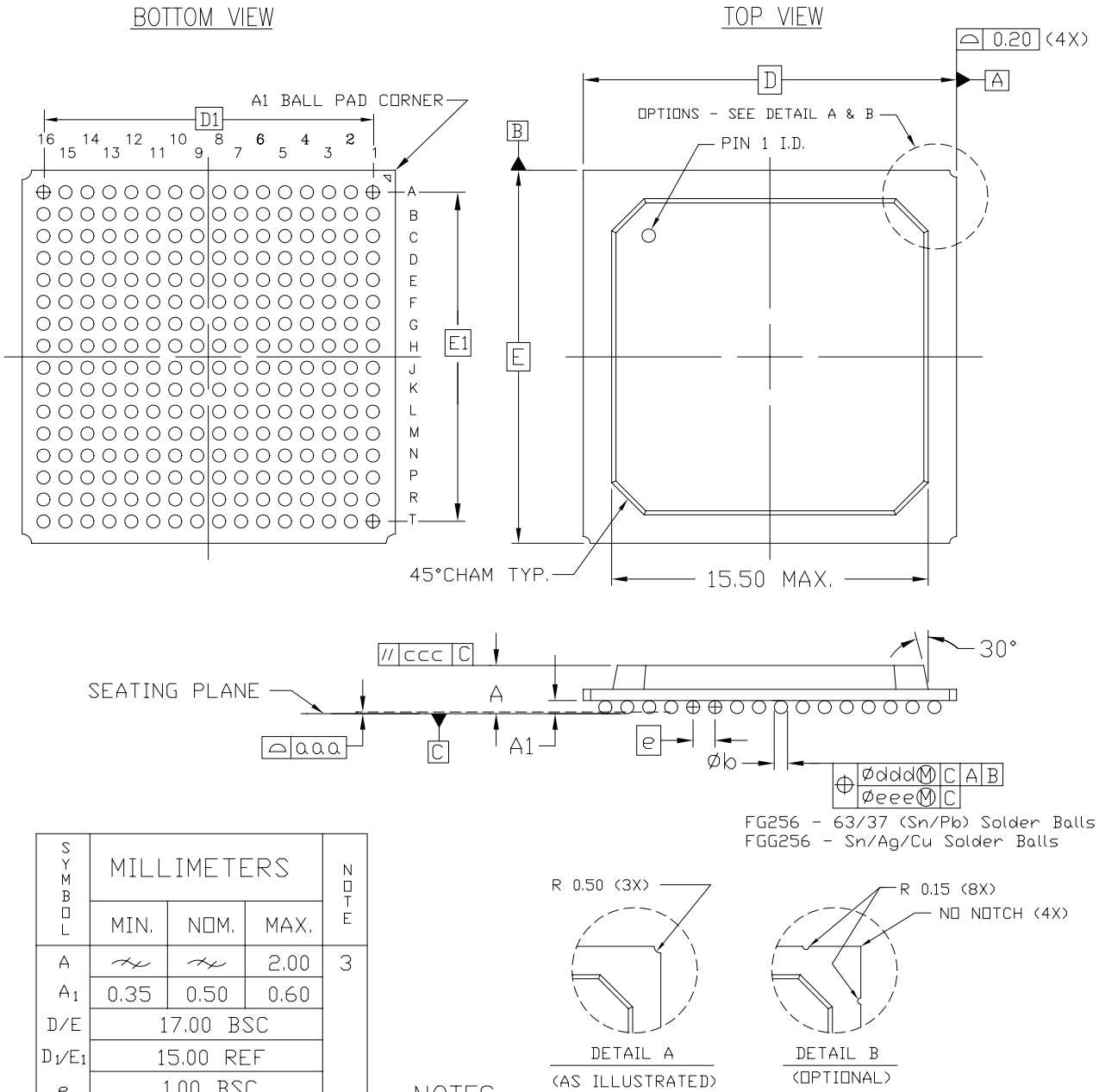
Table 5: **CS144/CSG144 — XC2V40, XC2V80, and XC2V250**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V40
2	IO_L96N_2	G11	
2	IO_L96P_2	G13	
3	IO_L96N_3	G12	
3	IO_L96P_3	H12	
3	IO_L94N_3	H11	
3	IO_L94P_3	J13	
3	IO_L03N_3/VREF_3	J10	
3	IO_L03P_3	K13	
3	IO_L02N_3/VRP_3	K12	
3	IO_L02P_3/VRN_3	K11	
3	IO_L01N_3	K10	
3	IO_L01P_3	L13	
4	IO_L01N_4/BUSY/DOUT(1)	M11	
4	IO_L01P_4/INIT_B	N11	
4	IO_L02N_4/D0/DIN(1)	L10	
4	IO_L02P_4/D1	M10	
4	IO_L03N_4/D2/ALT_VRP_4	N10	
4	IO_L03P_4/D3/ALT_VRN_4	K9	
4	IO_L94N_4/VREF_4	N9	
4	IO_L94P_4	K8	
4	IO_L95N_4/GCLK3S	L8	
4	IO_L95P_4/GCLK2P	M8	
4	IO_L96N_4/GCLK1S	N8	
4	IO_L96P_4/GCLK0P	K7	
5	IO_L96N_5/GCLK7S	N7	
5	IO_L96P_5/GCLK6P	M7	
5	IO_L95N_5/GCLK5S	N6	
5	IO_L95P_5/GCLK4P	M6	
5	IO_L94N_5	L6	
5	IO_L94P_5/VREF_5	K6	
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	L5	
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	K5	
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	N4	
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	M4	
5	IO_L01N_5/RDWR_B	L4	
5	IO_L01P_5/CS_B	K4	

Table 6: **FG256/FGG256 BGA — XC2V40, XC2V80, XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V40	No Connect in XC2V80
1	IO_L92P_1	E11	NC	NC
1	IO_L05N_1	A11	NC	NC
1	IO_L05P_1	B11	NC	NC
1	IO_L04N_1	C11	NC	NC
1	IO_L04P_1/VREF_1	D11	NC	NC
1	IO_L03N_1/VRP_1	A12		
1	IO_L03P_1/VRN_1	B12		
1	IO_L02N_1	C12		
1	IO_L02P_1	D12		
1	IO_L01N_1	B13		
1	IO_L01P_1	C13		
2	IO_L01N_2	C16		
2	IO_L01P_2	D16		
2	IO_L02N_2/VRP_2	D14		
2	IO_L02P_2/VRN_2	D15		
2	IO_L03N_2	E13		
2	IO_L03P_2/VREF_2	E14		
2	IO_L04N_2	E15	NC	
2	IO_L04P_2	E16	NC	
2	IO_L06N_2	F13	NC	
2	IO_L06P_2	F14	NC	
2	IO_L43N_2	F15	NC	NC
2	IO_L43P_2	F16	NC	NC
2	IO_L45N_2	F12	NC	NC
2	IO_L45P_2/VREF_2	G12	NC	NC
2	IO_L91N_2	G13	NC	
2	IO_L91P_2	G14	NC	
2	IO_L93N_2	G15	NC	
2	IO_L93P_2/VREF_2	G16	NC	
2	IO_L94N_2	H13		
2	IO_L94P_2	H14		
2	IO_L96N_2	H15		
2	IO_L96P_2	H16		

FG256/FGG256 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications (1.00mm pitch)



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A			2.00	3
A_1	0.35	0.50	0.60	
D/E	17.00 BSC			
D_1/E_1	15.00 REF			
e	1.00 BSC			
øb	0.50	0.60	0.70	
aaa			0.20	
ccc			0.35	
ddd			0.30	
eee			0.10	
M	16			2

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
2. SYMBOL 'M' IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE
3. NOMINAL DIMENSION IS TYPICALLY 1.60-1.73mm
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC MS-034-AAF-1

256-BALL FINE PITCH BGA (FG256/FGG256)

Figure 2: **FG256/FGG256 Fine-Pitch BGA Package Specifications**

Table 7: **FG456/FGG456 BGA — XC2V250, XC2V500, and XC2V1000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V250	No Connect in XC2V500
NA	GND	M10		
NA	GND	M9		
NA	GND	L14		
NA	GND	L13		
NA	GND	L12		
NA	GND	L11		
NA	GND	L10		
NA	GND	L9		
NA	GND	K14		
NA	GND	K13		
NA	GND	K12		
NA	GND	K11		
NA	GND	K10		
NA	GND	K9		
NA	GND	J14		
NA	GND	J13		
NA	GND	J12		
NA	GND	J11		
NA	GND	J10		
NA	GND	J9		
NA	GND	D19		
NA	GND	D4		
NA	GND	C20		
NA	GND	C3		
NA	GND	B21		
NA	GND	B2		
NA	GND	A22		
NA	GND	A1		

Notes:
1. See Table 4 for an explanation of the signals available on this pin.

Table 8: **FG676/FGG676 BGA — XC2V1500, XC2V2000, and XC2V3000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in XC2V1500	No Connect in XC2V2000
6	IO_L52N_6	U1		
6	IO_L54P_6	U7		
6	IO_L54N_6	T7		
6	IO_L67P_6	U4		
6	IO_L67N_6	U3		
6	IO_L69P_6	U6		
6	IO_L69N_6/VREF_6	U5		
6	IO_L70P_6	T5		
6	IO_L70N_6	T6		
6	IO_L72P_6	T8		
6	IO_L72N_6	R8		
6	IO_L73P_6	T2	NC	
6	IO_L73N_6	T1	NC	
6	IO_L75P_6	T4	NC	
6	IO_L75N_6/VREF_6	T3	NC	
6	IO_L76P_6	R6	NC	
6	IO_L76N_6	R5	NC	
6	IO_L78P_6	R4	NC	
6	IO_L78N_6	R3	NC	
6	IO_L91P_6	R2		
6	IO_L91N_6	R1		
6	IO_L93P_6	R7		
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	P7		
6	IO_L94P_6	P6		
6	IO_L94N_6	P5		
6	IO_L96P_6	P4		
6	IO_L96N_6	P3		
7	IO_L96P_7	P1		
7	IO_L96N_7	N1		
7	IO_L94P_7	N4		
7	IO_L94N_7	N5		
7	IO_L93P_7/VREF_7	N6		
7	IO_L93N_7	N7		
7	IO_L91P_7	P8		
7	IO_L91N_7	N8		
7	IO_L78P_7	M1	NC	

Table 11: **FF896 BGA — XC2V1000, XC2V1500, and XC2V2000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V1000	No Connect in the XC2V1500
5	IO_L78P_5	AF16	NC	NC
5	IO_L77N_5	AB16	NC	NC
5	IO_L77P_5	AB17	NC	NC
5	IO_L76N_5	AJ19	NC	NC
5	IO_L76P_5	AJ18	NC	NC
5	IO_L75N_5/VREF_5	AG18	NC	NC
5	IO_L75P_5	AF18	NC	NC
5	IO_L74N_5	AE17	NC	NC
5	IO_L74P_5	AE18	NC	NC
5	IO_L73N_5	AK20	NC	NC
5	IO_L73P_5	AK19	NC	NC
5	IO_L72N_5	AH20	NC	
5	IO_L72P_5	AH19	NC	
5	IO_L71N_5	AD18	NC	
5	IO_L71P_5	AD19	NC	
5	IO_L70N_5	AJ21	NC	
5	IO_L70P_5	AJ20	NC	
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	AG19	NC	
5	IO_L69P_5	AG20	NC	
5	IO_L68N_5	AC18	NC	
5	IO_L68P_5	AC19	NC	
5	IO_L67N_5	AK22	NC	
5	IO_L67P_5	AK21	NC	
5	IO_L54N_5	AF21		
5	IO_L54P_5	AF20		
5	IO_L53N_5	AH22		
5	IO_L53P_5	AH23		
5	IO_L52N_5	AG22		
5	IO_L52P_5	AG21		
5	IO_L51N_5/VREF_5	AF22		
5	IO_L51P_5	AF23		
5	IO_L50N_5	AE19		
5	IO_L50P_5	AE20		
5	IO_L49N_5	AJ23		
5	IO_L49P_5	AJ22		
5	IO_L24N_5	AF24		
5	IO_L24P_5	AG23		

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
3	IO_L83P_3	Y4	NC
3	IO_L82N_3	W11	NC
3	IO_L82P_3	V11	NC
3	IO_L81N_3/VREF_3	W8	NC
3	IO_L81P_3	Y8	NC
3	IO_L80N_3	W2	NC
3	IO_L80P_3	Y1	NC
3	IO_L79N_3	AA3	NC
3	IO_L79P_3	AB3	NC
3	IO_L78N_3	Y6	
3	IO_L78P_3	AA6	
3	IO_L77N_3	AA4	
3	IO_L77P_3	AB4	
3	IO_L76N_3	Y7	
3	IO_L76P_3	AA8	
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	Y10	
3	IO_L75P_3	AA10	
3	IO_L74N_3	AA1	
3	IO_L74P_3	AB1	
3	IO_L73N_3	AA5	
3	IO_L73P_3	AB5	
3	IO_L72N_3	AA9	
3	IO_L72P_3	Y9	
3	IO_L71N_3	AA2	
3	IO_L71P_3	AB2	
3	IO_L70N_3	AB6	
3	IO_L70P_3	AC6	
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	AD1	
3	IO_L69P_3	AC1	
3	IO_L68N_3	AC3	
3	IO_L68P_3	AD3	
3	IO_L67N_3	AC4	
3	IO_L67P_3	AD4	
3	IO_L54N_3	AB7	
3	IO_L54P_3	AC7	
3	IO_L53N_3	AC2	

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
3	IO_L53P_3	AD2	
3	IO_L52N_3	AC8	
3	IO_L52P_3	AB8	
3	IO_L51N_3/VREF_3	AB10	
3	IO_L51P_3	AC10	
3	IO_L50N_3	AD5	
3	IO_L50P_3	AE5	
3	IO_L49N_3	AE4	
3	IO_L49P_3	AF4	
3	IO_L48N_3	AB9	
3	IO_L48P_3	AC9	
3	IO_L47N_3	AE2	
3	IO_L47P_3	AF1	
3	IO_L46N_3	AD6	
3	IO_L46P_3	AE6	
3	IO_L45N_3/VREF_3	AD9	
3	IO_L45P_3	AE9	
3	IO_L44N_3	AF2	
3	IO_L44P_3	AG2	
3	IO_L43N_3	AF3	
3	IO_L43P_3	AG3	
3	IO_L30N_3	AD7	
3	IO_L30P_3	AE7	
3	IO_L29N_3	AF5	
3	IO_L29P_3	AG5	
3	IO_L28N_3	AE8	
3	IO_L28P_3	AD8	
3	IO_L27N_3/VREF_3	AF8	
3	IO_L27P_3	AF9	
3	IO_L26N_3	AH1	
3	IO_L26P_3	AJ1	
3	IO_L25N_3	AG4	
3	IO_L25P_3	AH5	
3	IO_L24N_3	AF6	
3	IO_L24P_3	AG6	
3	IO_L23N_3	AH3	

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
4	IO_L20N_4	AJ10	
4	IO_L20P_4	AJ9	
4	IO_L21N_4	AH9	
4	IO_L21P_4/VREF_4	AH10	
4	IO_L22N_4	AN5	
4	IO_L22P_4	AN4	
4	IO_L23N_4	AE12	
4	IO_L23P_4	AE13	
4	IO_L24N_4	AM9	
4	IO_L24P_4	AL8	
4	IO_L25N_4	AP5	
4	IO_L25P_4	AP4	
4	IO_L26N_4	AG11	
4	IO_L26P_4	AG12	
4	IO_L27N_4	AN7	
4	IO_L27P_4/VREF_4	AN6	
4	IO_L28N_4	AL10	
4	IO_L28P_4	AL9	
4	IO_L29N_4	AF12	
4	IO_L29P_4	AF13	
4	IO_L30N_4	AK10	
4	IO_L30P_4	AK11	
4	IO_L49N_4	AP7	
4	IO_L49P_4	AP6	
4	IO_L50N_4	AH13	
4	IO_L50P_4	AH12	
4	IO_L51N_4	AJ11	
4	IO_L51P_4/VREF_4	AJ12	
4	IO_L52N_4	AP9	
4	IO_L52P_4	AN8	
4	IO_L53N_4	AG13	
4	IO_L53P_4	AG14	
4	IO_L54N_4	AM11	
4	IO_L54P_4	AL11	
4	IO_L60N_4	AN10	NC
4	IO_L60P_4	AN9	NC

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
5	IO_L79P_5	AP21	NC
5	IO_L78N_5	AK22	
5	IO_L78P_5	AK21	
5	IO_L77N_5	AD18	
5	IO_L77P_5	AD19	
5	IO_L76N_5	AN22	
5	IO_L76P_5	AN21	
5	IO_L75N_5/VREF_5	AJ20	
5	IO_L75P_5	AH20	
5	IO_L74N_5	AG19	
5	IO_L74P_5	AG20	
5	IO_L73N_5	AP24	
5	IO_L73P_5	AP23	
5	IO_L72N_5	AL23	
5	IO_L72P_5	AL22	
5	IO_L71N_5	AF20	
5	IO_L71P_5	AF21	
5	IO_L70N_5	AM24	
5	IO_L70P_5	AM23	
5	IO_L69N_5/VREF_5	AJ21	
5	IO_L69P_5	AJ22	
5	IO_L68N_5	AJ24	
5	IO_L68P_5	AJ23	
5	IO_L67N_5	AN24	
5	IO_L67P_5	AN23	
5	IO_L60N_5	AN26	NC
5	IO_L60P_5	AN25	NC
5	IO_L54N_5	AL25	
5	IO_L54P_5	AL24	
5	IO_L53N_5	AE20	
5	IO_L53P_5	AE21	
5	IO_L52N_5	AN27	
5	IO_L52P_5	AP26	
5	IO_L51N_5/VREF_5	AP29	
5	IO_L51P_5	AP28	
5	IO_L50N_5	AG21	

Table 12: **FF1152 BGA — XC2V3000, XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V3000
6	IO_L71P_6	AD34	
6	IO_L71N_6	AC34	
6	IO_L72P_6	AC31	
6	IO_L72N_6	AD31	
6	IO_L73P_6	Y27	
6	IO_L73N_6	W27	
6	IO_L74P_6	AB29	
6	IO_L74N_6	AA29	
6	IO_L75P_6	AB31	
6	IO_L75N_6/VREF_6	AA31	
6	IO_L76P_6	Y28	
6	IO_L76N_6	Y29	
6	IO_L77P_6	AB33	
6	IO_L77N_6	AA33	
6	IO_L78P_6	AA30	
6	IO_L78N_6	AB30	
6	IO_L79P_6	W24	NC
6	IO_L79N_6	V24	NC
6	IO_L80P_6	AB34	NC
6	IO_L80N_6	AA34	NC
6	IO_L81P_6	W33	NC
6	IO_L81N_6/VREF_6	Y34	NC
6	IO_L82P_6	W25	NC
6	IO_L82N_6	V25	NC
6	IO_L83P_6	Y32	NC
6	IO_L83N_6	AA32	NC
6	IO_L84P_6	W29	NC
6	IO_L84N_6	V29	NC
6	IO_L91P_6	W28	
6	IO_L91N_6	V28	
6	IO_L92P_6	V33	
6	IO_L92N_6	V34	
6	IO_L93P_6	Y31	
6	IO_L93N_6/VREF_6	W31	
6	IO_L94P_6	V26	
6	IO_L94N_6	V27	

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
3	IO_L82N_3	AA4		
3	IO_L82P_3	AB4		
3	IO_L81N_3/VREF_3	AB11		
3	IO_L81P_3	AA11		
3	IO_L80N_3	AC1		
3	IO_L80P_3	AD1		
3	IO_L79N_3	AA7		
3	IO_L79P_3	AB7		
3	IO_L78N_3	AB12		
3	IO_L78P_3	AA12		
3	IO_L77N_3	AC2		
3	IO_L77P_3	AC3		
3	IO_L76N_3	AB5		
3	IO_L76P_3	AC5		
3	IO_L75N_3/VREF_3	AD9		
3	IO_L75P_3	AC9		
3	IO_L74N_3	AD2		
3	IO_L74P_3	AE2		
3	IO_L73N_3	AB6		
3	IO_L73P_3	AC6		
3	IO_L72N_3	AD10		
3	IO_L72P_3	AC10		
3	IO_L71N_3	AD3		
3	IO_L71P_3	AE3		
3	IO_L70N_3	AC7		
3	IO_L70P_3	AD7		
3	IO_L69N_3/VREF_3	AE8		
3	IO_L69P_3	AD8		
3	IO_L68N_3	AE1		
3	IO_L68P_3	AF1		
3	IO_L67N_3	AD4		
3	IO_L67P_3	AE4		
3	IO_L60N_3	AD12		
3	IO_L60P_3	AC12		
3	IO_L59N_3	AF3		
3	IO_L59P_3	AG3		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
5	IO_L25N_5	AV33		
5	IO_L25P_5	AV32		
5	IO_L24N_5	AR31		
5	IO_L24P_5	AR30		
5	IO_L23N_5	AL27		
5	IO_L23P_5	AL28		
5	IO_L22N_5	AW34		
5	IO_L22P_5	AW33		
5	IO_L21N_5/VREF_5	AN30		
5	IO_L21P_5	AP30		
5	IO_L20N_5	AM28		
5	IO_L20P_5	AM29		
5	IO_L19N_5	AU33		
5	IO_L19P_5	AU32		
5	IO_L12N_5	AT33	NC	
5	IO_L12P_5	AT32	NC	
5	IO_L11N_5	AK27	NC	
5	IO_L11P_5	AK28	NC	
5	IO_L10N_5	AV35	NC	
5	IO_L10P_5	AV34	NC	
5	IO_L09N_5/VREF_5	AP32	NC	
5	IO_L09P_5	AP31	NC	
5	IO_L08N_5	AL29	NC	
5	IO_L08P_5	AK29	NC	
5	IO_L07N_5	AW36	NC	
5	IO_L07P_5	AW35	NC	
5	IO_L06N_5	AR33		
5	IO_L06P_5	AR32		
5	IO_L05N_5/VRP_5	AM30		
5	IO_L05P_5/VRN_5	AL30		
5	IO_L04N_5	AU35		
5	IO_L04P_5/VREF_5	AU34		
5	IO_L03N_5/D4/ALT_VRP_5	AR34		
5	IO_L03P_5/D5/ALT_VRN_5	AT34		
5	IO_L02N_5/D6	AN31		
5	IO_L02P_5/D7	AM31		

Table 13: **FF1517 BGA — XC2V4000, XC2V6000, and XC2V8000**

Bank	Pin Description	Pin Number	No Connect in the XC2V4000	No Connect in the XC2V6000
7	IO_L02P_7/VRN_7	M27		
7	IO_L02N_7/VRP_7	L27		
7	IO_L01P_7	D38		
7	IO_L01N_7	E37		
0	VCCO_0	P25		
0	VCCO_0	P24		
0	VCCO_0	P23		
0	VCCO_0	P22		
0	VCCO_0	P21		
0	VCCO_0	N26		
0	VCCO_0	N25		
0	VCCO_0	N24		
0	VCCO_0	N23		
0	VCCO_0	N22		
0	VCCO_0	N21		
0	VCCO_0	L23		
0	VCCO_0	J25		
0	VCCO_0	G27		
0	VCCO_0	E29		
0	VCCO_0	C22		
0	VCCO_0	B26		
1	VCCO_1	P19		
1	VCCO_1	P18		
1	VCCO_1	P17		
1	VCCO_1	P16		
1	VCCO_1	P15		
1	VCCO_1	N19		
1	VCCO_1	N18		
1	VCCO_1	N17		
1	VCCO_1	N16		
1	VCCO_1	N15		
1	VCCO_1	N14		
1	VCCO_1	L17		
1	VCCO_1	J15		
1	VCCO_1	G13		